

# Boston Morning Post

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME X. NO. 129.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1836.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE  
**HON. NATHAN WILLIS, of Pittsfield.**  
**HON. SETH WHITMARSH, of Sekonk.**

FOR DISTRICT  
No. 1, **CALEB EDDY, of Boston.**  
2, **ROBERT RANTFOUL, of Beverly.**  
3, **JOSEPH KITTREDGE, of Andover.**  
4, **FRANCIS TUTTLE, of Acton.**  
5, **SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Sutton.**  
6, **SAMUEL C. ALLEN, of Northfield.**  
7, **JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.**  
8, **HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.**  
9, **BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.**  
10, **NATHAN C. BROWNELL, of Westport.**  
11, **THOMAS MANDELL, of New Bedford.**  
12, **JABEZ P. THOMPSON, of Halifax.**

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**MARCUS MORTON.**  
FOR LT. GOVERNOR,  
**WILLIAM FOSTER.**

## Laws of the Commonwealth.

[No. XX.]  
**AN ACT for the encouragement of the culture of Silk.**  
BE IT ENACTED &c. as follows:—

SECTION 1. There shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth for every ten pounds weight of cocoons of silk, the produce of silk worms raised within this Commonwealth, the sum of one dollar, and in the same proportion for any larger quantity of cocoons to be paid to the owner of such worms, or his legal representatives.

SECTION 2. There shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, to every person who shall reel or cause to be reeled, and to every person who shall throw or cause to be thrown in this Commonwealth from cocoons, produced from silk worms raised in this Commonwealth, a merchantable silk, capable of being manufactured into the various silk fabrics, or to the legal representatives of such person, one dollar for every pound of silk so reeled and thrown, and fifty cents for every pound of silk, reeled without being thrown.

SECTION 3. When satisfactory evidence by the oath of the party or otherwise, shall be exhibited to the Selectmen of any town in this Commonwealth, that any person being an inhabitant of such town, is entitled to claim the bounty or bounties provided for in the first and second sections of this act, they shall give a certificate thereof in writing under their hands, stating the quantity of cocoons produced, or of silk reeled or thrown conformably to the provisions of said sections, and that such claimant is entitled to the bounty or bounties therein allowed, and when such certificate shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor with the advice of the Council is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the treasurer therefor.

SECTION 4. If any person shall claim a bounty more than once for the same cocoons, or silk so reeled or thrown, or obtain any bounty under this act through fraud or deception, such person shall forfeit to the use of the Commonwealth, a sum not more than one hundred dollars, in addition to the amount of any bounty he may have received, to be recovered by indictment in any court proper to try the same.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect in thirty days from the time of passing the same, and continue in force during the term of seven years from the time of its going into operation, and an act entitled "An Act to encourage the reeling and throwing of Silk" passed the seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, be and the same hereby is repealed, but nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person entitled to any premium under the said act.

SECTION 6. The provisions of this act shall not apply to bodies politic and corporate.

Approved by the Governor, 11th April 1836.

[No. XXII.]  
**AN ACT concerning the returns of County Commissioners.**

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The County Commissioners of the several Counties in the Commonwealth shall annually transmit to the Secretary, with the estimates for the coming year, provided for in the fourteenth chapter of the Revised Statutes, a statement of the amount of borrowed money, due from their respective counties, and also the amount of taxes due and unpaid to said counties, at the time of making said estimates.

Approved by the Governor, 5th April, 1836.

[No. XIV.]  
**AN ACT to change the names of the several persons therein mentioned.**

BE IT ENACTED &c. as follows:—Abram Babcock may take the name of George Williams Abram Babcock; William Hulin may take the name of William Hulin Clifton; John French may take the name of John Marshall French; Charles Robert Andrews a minor son of Elizabeth Andrews may take the name of John Dudley Andrews; Abel Monroe may take the name of Abel B. Monroe; Caroline Louisa Grosvenor may take the name of Louisa Grosvenor; John Calow may take the name of John Glover Calow; William Calow, Jr. may take the name of William Calow Calow; Thomas Calow, Jr. may take the name of Thomas Baldwin Calow; Patrick Cavanaugh may take the name of William Pollard Cavanaugh; John Hunting Capen, a minor, may take the name of John Capen; Charles Cunningham, a minor, may take the name of Charles West Cunningham; Lydia Emily Coffin, a minor, may take the name of Lydia Emily Coffin Morse; John Stoddard may take the name of John D. Stoddard; William Smith may take the name of Marcellus Judson Smith; Joseph Saunders, a minor, may take the name of Joseph Saunders; Percival Eaton Howe, a minor, may take the name of John Percival Howe; Gookin Parker may take the name of William Gookin Parker; all of the City of Boston in the County of Suffolk. Peter Russell of Lynnfield, may take the name of Helen Russell; William Barnard of Essex, may take the name of William Haskell Barnham; Frederick Perkins Gardiner, Susan Eliza Wood of Gloucester, a minor, may take the name of Susan Bartlett Haskell; Ahira Putnam of Danvers, may take the name of Ahira Herrick Putnam; Louisa Stickney of Salem, may take the name of Louisa D. Kent; Nancy Collins Johnson of Salem, may take the name of Emily Collins Johnson; Samuel Bartlett of West Newbury, may take the name of Samuel Waldo Bartlett; John Currier fourth of Amesbury, may take the name of John Henry Currier; Israel Foster 3rd, of Beverly, may take the name of Israel Wallace Foster; Joseph Cole of Ipswich, may take the name of Joseph D. Salisbury; Abigail Cole of Ipswich, may take the name of Abigail L. Salisbury; Joseph Very of Danvers, may take the name of Joseph Dempsy Very; Ansel Putnam, a minor son of Daniel Putnam of Danvers, may take the name of Ansel Wallace Putnam; Mary Jane Morse of Haverhill, a minor, may take the name of Mary Jane Smith; Charles Henry Kent of Rowley, may take the name of Charles H. Webster; Sarah Merrill Kent of Rowley, may take the name of Sarah Augusta Webster; Lavina Kimball of Amesbury, a minor, may take the name of Lavina Kimball Prescott; Benjamin Foster 4th of Beverly, may take the name of Benjamin Lovett Foster; Mary Phillips Abbott of Andover, may take the name of Mary Elizabeth Phillips Abbott; Moody Russell of Middleton, may take the name of Samuel M. Russell; all of the County of Essex. Anthony

Vaughn Baker of Cambridge, may take the name of Anthony Vaughn Fletcher; Martha Baker of Cambridge, may take the name of Martha Fletcher; Martha Elizabeth Baker, a minor daughter of Anthony Vaughn Baker, may take the name of Martha Elizabeth Fletcher; Benjamin Franklin Smith, a minor of Woburn, may take the name of Benjamin Franklin Oakes Smith; Georgiana Reynold of Malden, a minor, may take the name of Mary Ann Fankner; Matthew Thomas Kidder Adams Griffin of Westford, may take the name of George Adams Griffin; Sarah McIntire of Reading, may take the name of Sarah Flint; William Newell of Brighton, may take the name of William Whiting Wheaton Newell; Reuben Seiders of Cambridge, may take the name of Richard Thomas Austin; Mary Jane Sanborn of Lowell, may take the name of Mary Jane Rollins; Ira Hodgman of Ashby, may take the name of Charles Day; Nathan Goodale of Marlboro', may take the name of Nathan Monroe Goodale; James Francis Smiley of Groton, a minor, may take the name of James T. Barbell; Samuel Brown Stone of Natick, may take the name of Warren Stone; all of the County of Middlesex. Jonathan Sawyer of Harvard, a minor, may take the name of Augustus Jonathan Sawyer; Royal C. Chesmore of Fitchburg, may take the name of Henry Otis Rockwell; Dolly Wilder of Leominster, may take the name of Frances Hills Wilder; Jesse Trickey of Worcester, may take the name of Ivers R. Harvey; Elijah Hitchcock of Sturbridge, a minor, may take the name of William Henry Hudson; Willard Billings of Worcester, may take the name of John Willard Billings; George Merriam of Fitchburg, may take the name of George Henry Merriam; Gideon Colburn of Northborough, may take the name of Henry Gibson Colburn; Samuel Adams Hitchcock of Sturbridge, may take the name of Samuel Adams Hudson; Melchior Rand of Westminister, may take the name of Ellen Melchior Rand; Benjamin Taft, Jr. of Southbridge, may take the name of Merrick Luther Taft; Jonathan Orest, Jr. of Athol, may take the name of George Richardson Orest; Jonah T. Houghton of Berlin, may take the name of Henry Taylor Houghton; Jonathan C. Sloan of Hardwick, may take the name of Henry Clinton; Henry Taylor of Leominster, may take the name of George Henry Taylor; Moses Sawyer Hastings of Berlin, may take the name of Christopher Sawyer Hastings; John Crouch of Brookfield, may take the name of John Clayton; Benjamin Moon of Charlton, may take the name of Benjamin Brooks; Charlotte Moon of Charlton, may take the name of Charlotte Brooks; Stephen Moon of Charlton, may take the name of Stephen Brooks; Eunice Moon of Charlton, may take the name of Eunice Brooks; Louisa and Laurenda, minor children of Stephen Moon, may take the surname of Brooks; Samuel Lyon Fiske of Southbridge, may take the name of Samuel Lyon Fiske; Orlenton Cushman Sylvester of Leicester, may take the name of Olive Cushman Sylvester; William Clark of Spencer, may take the name of Orlando Russell; Charles Augustus Shrewsbury, may take the name of Charles Augustus Harrington; Aaron Lyon, Jr. of Spencer, may take the name of Charles C. Pinckney; Asa B. Howe of Leominster, may take the name of Webster B. Randolph; Cheney Hill of Spencer, may take the name of Cheney Leander Mandell; Lewis Trescott of Lancaster, may take the name of Lewis Erastus Trescott; Ballou Buffum of Mendon, may take the name of David Ballou Buffum; all of the County of Worcester. Nehemiah Hunt of Groton, may take the name of Nehemiah Hunt; Charles Sawyer of Coleraine, may take the name of Charles Carpenter; Lathrop Delano of Montague, may take the name of Edward Lathrop Delano; Leonard Cheney of Montague, may take the name of Edward Wells Cheney; Fanny Eliza Petton of Buckland, a minor, may take the name of Fanny Eliza Smith; Smith Downing of Sunderland, may take the name of Smith Downing Elliott; all of the County of Franklin; Clarinda Clark of Granby, a minor, may take the name of Sarah Clarinda Clark; Lewis Ford of Cummington, may take the name of Lewis Thayer Ford; Thomas James Quance of Hadley, may take the name of James Whitmarsh; Isaac Tubbs, Susan Tubbs, Isaac N. Tubbs and Phoebe Tubbs of Cummington, may severally take the surname of Allen; Daniel B. Tubbs and Henry M. Tubbs of Cummington, minors, may severally take the surname of Allen; Larry Chapin of South Hadley, a minor, may take the name of Joseph Corbin Chapin; William Watson Witt of South Hadley, a minor, may take the name of William De Witt; Cornelia Dexter Bridges of Ware, a minor, may take the name of Cornelia Adeline Gould; Philena Bates of Cummington, may take the name of Philena Ford; John Witt, Jr. of Granby, may take the name of John De Witt; Caroline Witt of said Granby, may take the name of Caroline De Witt; Charles Smith of Northampton, may take the name of Charles Panover; all of the County of Hampshire. Joseph Bull, Jr. of Westfield, may take the name of Edward Joseph Bull; Alfred B. Hitchcock of Brimfield, may take the name of John Boyden Austin; Franklin K. Thrall of Blandford, a minor, may take the name of Franklin Knox Otley; all of the County of Hampden. John Smith of Williamstown, may take the name of John Leddenhurst Smith; Benjamin Remington, Jr. of Savoy, may take the name of Benjamin Franklin Remington; all of the County of Berkshire. Allen Luther, Jr. of Dighton, a minor, may take the name of Allen Wardwell Luther; George Luther of Somerset, a minor, may take the name of George Bowers Luther; William Cole of New Bedford, may take the name of William Bowen Cole; all of the County of Bristol. Amos Cotton of Yarmouth, a minor, may take the name of Amanda Packer Cotton; Pinkham Baker of Yarmouth, a minor, may take the name of Frederick Pinkham Baker; Franklin Hallet of Yarmouth, a minor, may take the name of Joseph Franklin Hallet, all of the County of Barnstable.—Samuel Davis Heath of Roxbury, may take the name of William Samuel Heath; William Patrick of Roxbury, Elizabeth Mills Patrick, wife of said William Patrick, William Barry Patrick and Rebecca Barry Patrick, minor children of said William, may severally take the surname of White; all of the County of Norfolk. Billa Bryant of Rochester, may take the name of William Bryant; William Clapp of Scituate, may take the name of Allen Clapp; all of the County of Plymouth. And the several persons before mentioned, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be known and called by the names, which by this Act they are respectively allowed to assume as aforesaid, and said names shall hereafter be considered as their only proper and legal names to all intents and purposes.

Approved by the Governor, 16th April, 1836.

## MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Merrimac Street to his new shop on Charles town street, in the rear of the new Catholic Church, and a few doors from the City Scales, where he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work, consisting of—

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble,  
Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops,  
Marble Monuments,  
Marble Tomb Stones,  
Marble and Slate Grave Stones,  
Also a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every kind.

The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

120—607418

CHARLES HARLOW.

## CURRIER AND TROT.

No. 129 Washington Street, nearly opposite the Old South Church, and two doors south of School Street.

Just received and offered for sale on terms as favorable as can be found elsewhere, a fresh assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Watches, of the various escapements and most approved makers—Jewelry and Chains of the newest style—Gilt, Ebony and Alabaster Clocks—Silver Cups, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c. &c.—Bronzed and Gilt Astral Mantel and Stove Lamps—Plated and Britannia Sets, Castors, Spoons &c.—Fine Cutlery and Fancy Goods in 31

## WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received at No. 3 Chatham street, in addition to his former stock—4 pipes and 4 pipes old Cognac Brandy, Pellerin's & A. Signette Brand—Pipes Holland Gin—Jabs new crop St. Croix, Rum, fine flavor—old Brown Sherry—Sicily Malaga and other Wines in 3 pipes and 4 cases, refined—all of which are of first quality and will be sold low for cash or on credit.

Also—100 boxes Messina Lemons—100 do Oranges, in prime order.

120—607418

ENGLISH SARGENT.

## POETRY.

### THE WILLOW.

Oh! the willow—the willow—he lives at his ease,  
And bends o'er the brook  
With a thirsty look:  
Give me the green willow—the Bacchus of trees!  
When the beauty of morn blushes deep o'er his brink,  
Around the gay birds  
Seem to chant these sweet words,  
"Drink, drink of the red wine—green willow-tree, drink!"  
When its ripples at noon in the golden sun sleep,  
Soft the breeze floats along  
While the spirit of song  
Sings, "Drink, the bright sherry—brave willow, drink deep!"  
All day drinks the willow, and laughs as he sees  
The leaves falling dry  
From the other trees nigh;  
While green bends the willow—the Bacchus of trees!

### THE LATE QUEEN OF NAPLES.

On the spacious piazza fronting his palace, King Ferdinand II. is accustomed every morning to hold a little review. All the idlers (a class which comprehends almost the whole Neapolitan population) and all travelers, regularly assemble on the piazza to see the Sovereign and his troops, and to admire the uniforms covered with gold and silver lace, and the plumes of a thousand various colours. On one of these occasions, when I was sauntering about the piazza and admiring the gay scene, my attention was attracted by several loud and enthusiastic shouts directed towards an open carriage drawn by four superb horses. The troops presented arms, and Ferdinand lowered his sword. In the carriage was seated the Queen, who was returning to the palace after her morning drive. Maria Carolina was then about twenty-one years of age, and adorned with all the graces of youth. Her figure was light and slender, and her large dark eyes had a charming expression of gentleness and melancholy. There was a fascinating grace and amiability in her manner of returning the salutations of the people, and her appearance was altogether calculated to win affection and command respect. In that moment of admiration the assembled multitude, which was composed of people of every nation, seemed to be all compatriots; and the loud "Vivat!" uttered by Italian, French, English, German, and Russian voices, formed a bizarre sort of harmony, which must have had its charms for the ear of Maria Carolina. As if prompted by a very natural and pardonable feeling of coquetry, she regularly made her appearance on the piazza every day at the same hour, and all who beheld her admired and blessed the beautiful young Queen.

Neapolitans used to be quite enthusiastic in recounting her numerous acts of goodness. Sometimes she left in the hospitals memorials of her inexhaustible charity. At another time she had visited an old soldier, and relieved his wants with her own bountiful hand; or she had obtained the pardon and release of some unfortunate prisoner. She desired to be made acquainted with all cases of distress and misfortune which came to the knowledge of any one who had access to her; and to relieve the unfortunate was a task which she reserved for herself on ascending the throne. No petition that was addressed to her ever remained unanswered; and the answers were very frequently written in her own hand;—in short, she transplanted to Naples all the virtues of her Court of Sardinia.

On reception days at Court, Maria Carolina was always remarkable for the plainness of her dress. This simplicity of taste, though censured by some, was better understood by others. But what need had she of external adornment? Nature had done enough for her. The expression of her countenance denoted an elegant and amiable mind; and her conversation was most fascinating.

I have seen the Envy of a Republic so ennobled by her grace and intelligence, that, when his audience was over, he confessed that a Queen might be something superior to other women. I suspect he did not say this in his dispatches; but the whole corps diplomatique witnessed his enthusiasm.

Her extreme affability rendered her unwilling to refuse any invitations which were sent to her, and consequently almost all the distinguished parties in Naples were graced by her presence.

That Maria Carolina might give birth to an heir to the throne was the earnestly repeated prayer of the Neapolitans. The much wished for Prince Royal is born; but alas! the rejoicings which celebrated his birth, have been suddenly stopped by the death of his mother! She had not attained her twenty-fourth year.

### THE STUFFED CAT.

An old chiffonier (or rag picker,) died in Paris in a state of the most abject poverty. His only relation was a niece, who lived as servant with a green grocer. The girl always assisted her uncle as far as her slender means would permit. When she learned of his death, which took place suddenly, she was on the point of marriage with a journeyman baker, to whom she had been long attached. The nuptial day was fixed, but Suzette had not yet bought her wedding clothes. She hastened to tell her lover that her marriage must be deferred, as she wanted the price of her bridal finery, to lay her uncle decently in the grave. Her mistress ridiculed the idea, and exhorted her to leave the old man to be buried by charity. Suzette refused. The consequence was a quarrel, in which the young woman lost at once her place and her lover, who sided with her mistress. She hastened to the miserable garret where her uncle had expired, and by the sacrifice not only of her wedding attire, but nearly all the rest of her slender wardrobe, she had the old man decently interred. Her pious task fulfilled, she sat alone in her uncle's room weeping bitterly, when the master of her faithless lover, a young, good looking man, entered. "So my good Suzette, I find you have lost your place!" cried he, "I am come to offer you one for life—will you marry me?" "I sir? you are joking."

"No faith, I want a wife, and I'm sure I can't find a better." "But every body will laugh at you for marrying a poor girl like me." "Oh! if that is your only objection we shall soon get over it; come along my mother is prepared to receive you." Suzette hesitated no longer, but she wished to take with her a memorial of her deceased uncle; it was a cat that he had for many years. The old man was so fond of the animal that he was determined that even death should not separate them; for he had her stuffed and placed on the tester of his bed. As Suzette took down puss, she uttered an exclamation of surprise at finding her so heavy. The lover hastened to open the animal, when out fell a shower of gold. There were a thousand louis concealed in the body of the cat, and this sum, which the old miser had starved himself to a mass, became the just reward of the worthy girl and her disinterested lover.

REMOVAL.—McGILL, Tailor, has removed from No. 5 Brattle square to No. 4 Washington street, (op stairs) 2 doors from Wilson's lane, where he has for sale ready made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. cheap for cash.

121—1408—607418

## BOSTON MORNING POST.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1836.

**Balance of prejudices.**—All politicians are agreed that there should be a balance of power in the state—it is equally necessary that there should be a balance of prejudice. If there exists in the community a sect or a party that is bigoted to ancient customs, opinions and institutions, they should be opposed by another that is just as injuriously attached to innovation and radicalism. The zeal of a moderate party would not be sufficient to counteract the influence of superstition and bigotry—and the march of society would be necessarily retrograde. Where any of the acid of bigotry exists, there must be an equal quantity of the alkali of radicalism to neutralize it. The acid of bigotry may be corrected but cannot be neutralized by the honey of moderation. Wherever bigotry predominates in a community, there will prevail more order and discipline—where a spirit of innovation or radicalism predominates, there will be more improvement, but less tranquility. Bigotry is more favorable to the quiet and comfort of the present generation—radicalism more favorable to the welfare of posterity. Hence bigots are generally remarkable for their selfishness,—radicals for their enthusiasm and recklessness of self. Whenever there is an overbalance of weight in one scale, something must be thrown into the opposite scale to adjust the balance—for bigotry will never allow any thing to be taken out of their own side. The moderate party hang themselves right under the fulcrum, so as to influence neither side, and then boast of their philosophical candour!

**Compliment to American Ladies.**—The editors of the Gazette have been favored with the following extract of a letter, giving an account of a very handsome compliment paid to ladies from the United States at St. Croix, by the Governor in Chief of the Danish Islands in the West Indies, GENERAL VON SCHOLTEN.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

**Bassin, St. Croix, April 9th, 1836.**—There was a blaze of beauty and a flood of light at the spacious mansion of Governor General Van Scholten in this town last evening. The occasion was that of a splendid ball given by his Excellency to the American ladies who have resided on the island this winter. The elegant rooms of the Government house were opened for the reception of company at 8 o'clock, and in less than an hour were well filled with a brilliant display of beauty, both indigenous and exotic. The dancing commenced at an early hour, by the brother of the Governor's leading out one of the fair ladies from the U. States, in whose honor the entertainment was given. Quadrilles, waltzes, &c. continued the order of the evening until midnight, when the Governor gave his arm to a lady from New York and led the way to the banquetting-room, where the tables were found groaning beneath the combined pressure of massy plate and a most sumptuous repast. Here the ladies were seated, while the gentlemen acted as their esquires in the delightful task of attending their wishes and commands. There was a feast of chatter and a full flow of rosy wine, enlivened by a frequent animated *feu-de-joie* of champagne corks. Towards the close of the banquet, the gallant Governor gave a signal for a moment's silence, and proposed as a toast:—"Our friends in the United States." It is needless to say, that this toast was drunk with enthusiasm.—After a few moments, a gentleman from New England, at the instance of the American ladies, proposed, as a toast in reply to that of the Governor, the following:—"The Governor of the Island of St. Croix, liberal and paternal in his character."—This also was received with approbation.

Shortly after this, the company returned to the ball-room, where the dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour. The whole affair is represented by those who have been frequent visitors at the Government House, as the most brilliant scene there for many years.

**A man to be pitied.**—If the advertisement of Mr Ezra Crowell, who patronizes the Middletown (Ct.) Witness, is to be believed, his wife Mary is no better, but a great deal worse, than she should be—and deserves, for her cruelty, to be ducked in a horse-pond. Ezra says that about the first of September last, while he was in a state of mental derangement, she left his bed and board, without any just reason, and not only carried away all the bedding and household stuff belonging to a former wife of his, but, in addition, (the unconscionable wretch,) ran him in debt at "the store" for several new dresses. From Ezra's account, it seems that Mary has been up to such conduct before—for he charges her with having made up her mind to quit a former husband in the same way, when death stepped in, and defeated her wicked plans, by taking the breath out of the body of her lord and master. Mary will please to consider herself reprimanded, and behave better for the future.

Two spirited horses, attached to a light dearborn wagon, took fright in Broadway, the other day, and after depositing their driver upon the sidewalk, to the manifest damage of his head, they ran up the street at a slapping pace, until, coming in contact with a cart, they jumped directly on the top of it, and upset both it, the horse before it, the driver and themselves. The runaways were thus brought to a dead halt, without doing material injury to any person, save their driver.

**The Secretary of War,** in a recent report to Congress, argues against the notion of making the maritime coast, whether on the ocean or the Lakes, impregnable, by means of a continuous line (or series) of fortifications. Our cities, such as are from their position exposed to naval siege, he would protect by fortifications to the greatest extent required. His views have met the concurrence of the President.

**Late hours for business.**—A motion was lately made in the English House of Commons that no business except of a formal nature, should be entered upon after half-past eleven o'clock at night.

The young rogues in Springfield spend their nights in pulling down fences—they had better go to bed at 9 o'clock, and get up earlier in the morning.

The Baltimore thieves are so expert that they cut the ladies' reticules from their arms in the streets, without being detected.

**The Armed Rhinoceros.**—Henry A. Wise announces to all whom he has offended, and to the public generally, that he is not to be meddled with, either in the House or out of it, with impunity. He wishes it to be distinctly understood, that he is always abundantly armed; and moves a perfect magazine of offensive weapons; a whole army in himself. After this heroic announcement, it is probable that he will, like "General Bombastes," "elect the great," engage a "four foot drummer and a six foot fife," who shall accompany his phrenzied movements with appropriate music, and "sound alarms" wherever he goes. The roll of the drum and the shrill squeaking of the wry necked fife will proclaim his approach as he strolls through the avenues of the metropolis; and at the capital a vigorous thumping of sheepskin will precede his melodramatic entree, glittering with steel, and sulphurous with gun powder.

In most cities there are municipal regulations, prohibiting any one from keeping more than a certain quantity of gunpowder, say about forty pounds, in any single depot. Would it not be as well for the fire wardens of Washington to overhaul Mr Wise, and ascertain whether he does not offend against the regulation? We are not alarmists, but we must say that if this precaution is neglected, the fatal results may be first manifested in an explosion as destructive as that meditated by Guy Fawkes, blowing the capitol and its Saloons to the very clouds. This is the more likely, as Wise himself comes under the head of combustibles, and like certain chemical compositions, smokes and flames in a manner terrible to behold, whenever the stopper is pulled out. It is, therefore, the more imperative to take care that he does not go beyond the ordinance in his supply of "cut and thrust pistols, and double barrelled swords."—*Pennsylvanian.*

**The Mormons.**—A gentleman living in Lorain county, Ohio, writes that a more extraordinary sect has not sprung up since the day of Mahomet. In the town of Kirtland they have erected a stone temple at an expense of \$40,000. It is 60 by 80 feet broad, and 50 feet high. It has two rows of Gothic windows.—The first floor is the place of worship, with four rows of pulpits at each end, having three pulpits in a row. These 12 pulpits rise behind and above one another, and are designed, the uppermost row, for the bishop and his counsellors, the second for the priest and his counsellors, the third for the teachers, and the fourth, or lowest, for the deacons. Over the division between each of the rows of pulpits is a painted canvass, rolled up to the ceiling, and to be let down at pleasure, so as to conceal the dignitaries from the audience. The area can be divided into four apartments at pleasure to carry on the objects of imposture. The second and attic stories are for a theological and literary seminary, which is expected to have the manual labor system attached to it. The Mormons are very eager to acquire an education. Men, women and children are studying Hebrew. Some of the men in middle age pursue their Hebrew till 12 o'clock at night and attend to nothing else. They pretend to have remarkable revelations—work miracles, heal the sick, &c. &c.—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

**An Interesting Trial.**—A case was tried yesterday, before Chief Justice Jones, of peculiar interest, which, from all the circumstances, should operate as a caution, and a very serious one, against charging persons with felony without the most decided proofs. It seems that various articles of value were stolen from several houses in Lafayette place, and Mrs Captain Samuel C. Reid, having called at those houses, with the laudable object of obtaining subscriptions to a periodical called the Passion Flower, edited by her daughter, Miss Ann J. Reid, was suspected, although there was not a circumstance the most remote to warrant suspicion, and on her calling again at the house was arrested by Mr Kellogg and two officers, and forcibly carried to the Upper Police and charged with the robbery. Her treatment here she was discharged. The real thieves were subsequently discovered, and the action was brought to recover damages for an outrage so very extraordinary in every respect. The jury, on coming into court this morning, brought in a sealed verdict for the plaintiff of four hundred and seventeen dollars only.—The trial attracted several of the *haut ton*, and the court was filled with ladies and gentlemen of distinction.—*N. Y. Star.*

**A Nose Punishment.**—At St Jean d'Arc, (says Mr Rae Wilson, in his travels in Palestine,) I found two-thirds of the inhabitants without noses, which had been struck off by Djazzar Pacha. Besides which, his minister, having given him offence, was informed, as a concession, that his head should not fall from his shoulders, as he was a man of talent, and the pacha had occasion for his services; but he would only make him a "marked man," by depriving him of his nose! The executioner being called in, and desired to do his duty, feeling for this high officer, only sliced with his knife a part of the condemned member. The enraged pacha seized the instrument, and actually cut off at a blow the whole of the executioner's nose, for not obeying his peremptory commands.

**One hundred and fifty feet of Romford Bridge** was carried away by the ice on the 22d inst. The first cause was rather extraordinary, which happened the day before. A large sheet of ice, several acres, came down in the shape of a wedge, and forced its way between two of the piers, pressing the breakwater of one 4 or 5 feet from its place, and fractured the upper part of the pier. Measures were immediately taken to relieve the pier by breaking the ice, in which they succeeded. Mean time the breakwater went off, leaving the naked pier with the upper part broken, exposed to heavy bodies of ice rushing against it, until 3 o'clock, P. M., when it gave way.—*Orford (Me.) Democrat.*

**Ancient Relict.**—Some laborers who were engaged in digging a cellar near the Worcester Railroad, this morning, discovered a piece of a gravestone, lying about ten feet in the ground, upon which was cut the following inscription:—"Here lies buried ye body of Jacob Mears, son of Sarah and Benjamin Mears, aged 8—died 31 March, 1694."—*Journal.*

**A winged balloon,** of which great hopes are entertained, has been invented by one of the students in the New York University. It consists of an elliptical air balloon, curiously constructed, with revolving wings, which acts by means of a lever and steel springs.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**Singular course of Justice.**—We notice in the English papers, the trial of a man for murder in the Island of Jersey. He was proceeded against by the accusation of the Attorney General, and found guilty. The prisoner then demanded a grand jury, which declared him guilty of manslaughter, and the judge sentenced him on the latter verdict, to transportation for life and confiscation of property.

**Brazil Ladies.** Their minds do not in any degree correspond with their persons—being left wholly uncultivated, through fear of their engaging in love adventures, for which they have a decided natural, not acquired, aptitude. From this course being pursued, it may be inferred that education would tend to give full and effective play to caprice and passion, rather than subject to the control and guidance of the intellect.—How far our ladies are made, or perfected in the art of



conquered, by what is termed in modern parlance a fashionable education, is matter well worthy deep and serious investigation. If they are not qualified to make apes of those unpracticed in ladies' wiles, they are often fitted and fashioned easy dupes for the designing.—*Succo Lem.*

**The Secretary of the Treasury.**—In his report, made to the Senate on the 23d inst., showing the state of the Deposite Banks on the 1st inst., says:—“Their means of all kinds to meet their liabilities to the Treasury are over four dollars to one; and to meet their liabilities of all kinds, except to stockholders, about one and a half dollars to one.”

**Accident.**—The store of Mr. Harley, in Front street, near Walnut street, Philadelphia gave away within a few days since, and the ceilings and floors from the roof to the basement story, fell with a tremendous crash. Fortunately no one was injured; though several inmates, by precipitate flight, barely escaped with their lives.

**Post Office Department.**—There was in banks, subject to the checks of the Department, on the 26th inst., the sum of \$216,096.78—exclusive of the sum of \$11,534.07 paid during the last year for clerk hire, and to be refunded from the Treasury as soon as the appropriation bill passes.

A writer in the New Orleans Bulletin, in giving an account of the massacre at the Alamo, says—

“There was a woman in the fort—a wife of a Lieut. of artillery. She was taken, and suffered from the Mexican officers the most odious pollution that ever disgraced humanity. She barely escaped with life—but is diseased, and in a situation exciting pity and horror.”

The trial of Crandall, at Washington city, who was indicted for dealing in incendiary publications, resulted in a verdict of not guilty, after having occupied the Court ten days.

**Virginia.**—The Washington Globe gives returns from 64 counties. The result is 44 Administration Delegates elected, and 37 Whigs. Last year, in the same counties, 43 Administration, and 38 Whigs.

Dr. Jackson's Lecture at the Odeon, on Thursday evening, was more numerously attended than any of his previous ones. We are gratified to perceive that the Doctor's efforts are properly appreciated.

Several Engine-men were considerably injured on Wednesday evening, by a horse which was loose in the street—a boy named Thaddeus Holmes, had his head very badly hurt.

An attempt was made on Thursday night to set fire to a dwelling house in Eaton street, occupied by Mr. Bowers, building a fire against one of the outer doors.

Dr. Howe intends to visit New York, in the course of a few days, accompanied by two of his blind pupils, for the purpose of soliciting funds in aid of the blind as a class.

**The Musical Soiree** at the Temple has been a long while in preparation, and should be something worth listening to.

The American Monthly Magazine for May has reached us—we shall look into it very soon.

Buckstone's *Rienzi*, at the London Adelphi, has been very successful.

Three whales were lately seen in the Chesapeake, and one of them, 17 feet long, taken in a net.

## CONGRESS.

**Tuesday, April 26.**—In the Senate.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Treasury Department, calling for information concerning the amount of money which had been received for Public Lands in the new States, and the manner in which this money had been deposited or transferred. 1000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morris presented the proceedings of a large meeting of the citizens of Ohio, at Cincinnati, which recommended to Congress the propriety of recognizing Texas as one of the States of the Union. Some objection was made to the reference of these proceedings to the Committee on Foreign Relations, by Mr. King, of Alabama, who thought it was possible that this course might injuriously affect our neutral relations; a short debate took place, at the close of which the subject was laid on the table.

Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a bill making appropriations for the building of arsenals and armories.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill, the object of which was to place worsteds in the tariff on the same footing with woollens.

The House bill making a further appropriation of one million of dollars for the suppression of Indian hostilities in Florida, was read twice and referred.

The Land bill then came up and Mr. Clay occupied the floor on the subject until the Senate adjourned.

**In the House of Representatives** Mr. Dromgoole's resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the manner of selecting Deposite Banks, came up with Mr. Wise's amendment, and was debated until one o'clock.

Mr. W. Thompson, of S. C. offered a resolution calling on the President for information relative to Texas, but the rule was not suspended to receive the same.

Mr. Storer, of Ohio, asked the unanimous consent of the House to present a memorial in favor of Texas, but objections being made, the House proceeded to the bill for the defence of the frontier, and the acceptance of volunteers, which was discussed to a late hour and finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Wednesday.

**Lake Erie.**—On Friday afternoon a steamboat was in sight, approaching Buffalo—she was near the margin of the ice, and apparently making sufficient headway through it to enable her to reach the wharves. The schooner Benjamin Franklin, Indiana, and Napoleon, with valuable cargoes of merchandise, which had been ice bound, since last fall, have arrived at Detroit. The brig Illinois, which had been driven ashore on the Black Rock pier, was got off without material damage.—*N. Y. Com.*

**The body of Abner Small.** a young man who disappeared very mysteriously about three weeks since, was found this morning, floating in a small stream near the factory at Low Plain. The body had lain in the water so long, that the flesh in many places had separated from the bones in large pieces, and it presented a most horrible and disgusting sight. A case of suicide, beyond doubt—caused by pecuniary embarrassment.—*Dedham Patriot.*

**Small Pox.**—We learn that three cases of Small Pox have occurred at Low Plain, in this town—one woman and two children. The disease was communicated by a person who lately came to the place from a hospital in Rhode Island. The Selectmen of the town have blocked up the roads in the vicinity, and taken other precautionary measures to prevent the disease from spreading.—*Dedham Pat.*

**Robbery.**—On the 9th inst. a most daring robbery was committed on Mr. Enoch Blanchard and Mr. Charles Hightower, seven miles from Hillsdale Plains, Tenn. They were stopped by four men disguised as Indians. After being bound to the ground by a rifle shot, as he was attempting to escape, they robbed him of \$1200, leaving him for dead; and taking \$573 from Hightower, bound him to a tree and made their escape.

Water was let into the whole line of the Erie canal on the 26th inst. A large number of boats left here with merchandise on that day. There is a branch upon the Schenectady level, but one which will only obstruct the navigation for a few days.—*Albany Eve. Jour.*

**Fire at Alexandria, D. C.**—On Monday night, the extensive cabinet manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, was destroyed by fire—estimated at \$20,000—insurance \$3,000.

## POLICE COURT.

**The Spring Complaint.**—Notwithstanding our cloudy skies, east winds, and sea-coal fires, we are certain that Spring has fully arrived, for its subtle and mysterious influences in stimulating the master passion of love have been very perceptible the past week. The effects have been manifest, and therefore the cause follows logically:—

“The kindly spring inspires  
Reviving heat, and kindles genial fires.”

Each gentle breast with kindly warmth she moves,  
Inspires new flames, revives extinguished loves.”

Three cases of love, and its attendant, partial derangement, have already fallen under the censure of the court.—First, there was Mary Ann Smith, pining to death for John Smith, and yet too sanguine to wait incessantly away to a shade, attempted to initiate the suicidal example of the immortal Sappho, and cool her affections at once by a leap into Lake Frog. Next came the poor printer—so daff, that he knew not his own name—and mistaking every fair one he met in the street for the “idol of his brain.” Then came Andrew Ranfield, who after wintering in the House of Correction, had his heart ignited to the very core by a melting ray shot at random from the bright eye of a lady who he met in the street. The cause of such phenomena of spontaneous combustion at this particular season admits of no other explanation, than that it appears to be one of those hidden laws of nature, which ever and anon confound alike the moral and natural philosopher, and the clodpounder. The existence of this periodical pestilence was well known to the ancients—Virgil mentions it in a pastoral variety, laughs at it. Budgell, in the Spectator of April 29, 1712, alludes with due gravity to certain antidotes for it, as follows:—

“I cannot but approve those prescriptions which our astrological physicians give in their almanacs for this season:—such as ‘a spare and simple diet, with a moderate use of phlebotomy.’ Under this head I shall also advise my readers to be in a particular manner careful how they meddle with *romances, chocolate, novels*, and the like inflammers, which I look upon as very dangerous to be made use of during this great carnival of nature.”

But the Spectator, though a work of very moral reputation, is not used as a text-book in the House of Correction, and therefore Ranfield, when he graduated from that institution, was unapprised of the specifics referred to, and in consequence he fell a victim to the first coup-d'œil. He saluted a lady in the street, and she either returned the favor, or he falsely imagined that she did, and he accordingly presumed upon her partiality, grew bold in his passion, and vigorously pressed his suit, although she was already provided with a husband. Such hallucinations are more extravagant, than extraordinary, as that melancholy poet Colman, the Younger, singeth:—

That coxcombs were and are I need not give,  
Nor take the trouble now to prove;  
Nor that those dead, like many now who live,  
Have thought a lady's condescension love.

Andrew was just such a coxcombical vagrant, and so he followed the lady, whose unconscious smile he had strangely translated into an intimation of encouragement, from street to street, till he reached her dwelling, the location of which he carefully noted, and soon after—

Burning with flames the lady never knew,  
Hotter and heavier than toasted cheese,  
He sent to her a warmer billet-doux  
Than Abelard e'er wrote to Eloise.

The sublime passion of Love disdains the cold formalities of ordinary etiquette, and has no confidence in the Post Office, and therefore it was not strange that Andrew became the bearer of his own declamatory despatch, which was couched in the following irresistible terms:—

“Der Lady I take the Liberty in Addressing you A few Lines hoping you will have no objection to my perusing. Der Lady I wish to git united to you as soon as possible, or as soon as its Conven't, or Practicable to Sut your Self And to Make you my Loving Wife,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
Andrew Ranfield.”

The grammar of this note is altogether unexceptionable, and the orthography is quite superior, considering the subject-matter; for it is a remarkable fact, that no person who knows how to spell ever falls into love. Unfortunately, just as Andrew supposed, that he had almost attained the consummation of his wishes, Constable Glover, attracted by his wayward vagaries, overhauled him, at the door, and being further informed of the pertinacity with which he had pressed his pretensions, he took him to court, where he boldly contended, that he had “a right to take the liberty of writing to the lady because he thought she fancied him.” His Honor replied, that he was probably an intemperate man, and certainly a dangerous man, and meted out four months to him.

The crazy printer, afflicted with love, and affected with *mania-potu*, was taken from jail yesterday afternoon, and sent to the house of correction, to be placed in the hospital attached to it.

**Base Coin.**—Stephen Knight, a genteel young man, was yesterday afternoon fully committed for trial at the Municipal Court, in default of bonds for \$400, for passing a counterfeit American dollar, in Commercial street. He was arrested by Constable John Read—detained by E. G. Austin, Esq. Prosecution conducted by E. Hersey Derby.

**The Lion Theatre** closed its eminently successful season last night, when the house was filled to overflowing.—The principal division of the company, under the direction of Messrs Welsh and Buckley, proceeds to Weymouth, where they will open the Lion Amphitheatre on Tuesday evening. The troop will also visit New Bedford, Providence, Newport, and other principal towns in the New England States. Mr. Weeks will travel another route with the remaining division. In the interim, great improvements in and about the Lion will take place, preparatory to the opening of the next theatrical season.

**Mr. Z. Macomber**, one of the principal proprietors, does not travel the coming season, having purchased the Elm street Hotel, which he is now successfully conducting, with great satisfaction to travellers. Mr. Macomber is himself one of the greatest travellers in the country, as well as a most courteous gentleman, and no man understands better what is desirable and expected in an extensive business Hotel. His advertisement will be found in another column.

Messrs Ingersoll and Houpt, of the dramatic department, are collecting an excellent company of Theatians for the Providence Theatre, which is to open under their experienced management on Monday week.

**Coolness.**—We have not often heard of more cool effrontery or better tact than was displayed by a negro fellow, supposed to be about 16 or 18 years of age, who entered a house in the lower part of the city yesterday, about 11 o'clock, and carried off a brown bag-up, and an invisible green frock coat. The fellow had found ingress by the back gate, which was casually left open; but it would seem was about to make his egress by the front door, when the house bell was rung by a lady making a call. Instead of retreating, he very deliberately opened the door, and bowing politely to the lady, told her to “walk in—the ladies were in the parlour.” He did not wait to call the ladies, but as soon as he let her in, he let himself out. He was seen by several persons to leave the house with the coats, but walked so deliberately that no one ever suspected him of having stolen them.—*Pennsylvania.*

**Children** are queer subjects to write about. I know several little friends of mine, that I can never believe will be grown up, wrinkled men and women. Will that little beauty become an old woman? I'll not believe it. Will that boy, now shooting his marble, or drawing his sled in winter, will become a portly looking man, with a stern temper, a fat abdomen, and a big bunch of watch keys hanging just beneath his waistcoat? Will he wear spectacles and a cane? It seems impossible—but it must be. There is but an end to everything—to youth to its tastes, and its associations.

The present population of Rome, according to a census lately taken, amounts to 152,457.

Liverpool Correspondence of the N. Y. Star.

Who is “Mr. George Jones, the American tragedian?” He appeared, on Saturday, at a great public meeting in London, for the purpose of displaying, by arrangements for a general subscription, the sympathy felt in this metropolis for the very numerous sufferers by the dreadful conflagration which recently reduced the greater part of the city of New York to ruins; and moved that Lord Dudley Stuart should take the chair. The speakers were his Lordship, Mr. O'Connell, Colonel Leicester Stanhope (Lord Byron's friend), Mr. Ewart, M. P. for Liverpool, Mr. Buckingham, M. P., and Sheridan Knowles. The latter got a truly favorable reception. There were many ladies, and they waved their handkerchiefs, &c. when his name was announced. Knowles spoke briefly, and he referred to his own visit to America, and ably and eloquently vindicated the character of her citizens from the ungenerous sneers of some recent writers. He had seen much of the people in private life, and a more courteous, a more generous, a more liberal people he never met with. They were not to be judged by travellers who had only met them at tables d'hôte.

O'Connell's speech merits notice, as indicative of his feelings towards America. As it is not a very long one, Mr. O'Connell came forward to move the first resolution, and was received with enthusiastic cheering. He expressed his deep gratitude for the kind reception they gave him. It was that Englishmen always gave to any person, however humble or obscure, who came forward in the glorious grounds of charity. As an Irishman, he had strong national grounds for exerting himself on behalf of America, for the common home of the unfortunate—his countrymen, when driven into exile in former days, had been received with peculiar kindness and hospitality. He rejoiced at the general prosperity of America, and he equally deplored the adversity that had recently visited New York. It was an unforeseen, and which no human prudence could avert. Many, very many, from affluence had been reduced to the deepest indigence. Now, then, was the time for Englishmen to display their generous feeling. When the British Colony of New Brunswick was visited by a similar calamity, the State of New York nobly came forward to its assistance. Let them do the same, and thus draw closer the bonds of brotherhood. He had to move a resolution declaring that the inhabitants of the British metropolis deeply sympathize with the city of New York, and lament the great calamity which has befallen that State in the extensive and destructive conflagration which had recently visited it.

**Municipal.**—In Common Council, on Thursday evening, a report from the committee on paving certain streets with wood, declaring that it is inexpedient to try the experiment at present, was accepted in concurrence. The committee, appointed to ascertain and report as to the expediency of selling certain portions of the land in Tremont street, purchased by the city for the purpose of erecting a schoolhouse thereon, reported that it is expedient to dispose of part of said land—laid on the table, and Thursday evening next assigned for the special consideration of the subject. The building committee of the new Court House were directed to proceed to the completion of the same. An order was passed, “that—, with such as may be joined by the Board of Aldermen, be a committee to superintend the building of such a number of reservoirs—not exceeding 15—during the present year, as may be advantageous to the city; and that the cost thereof be charged to the appropriation for reservoirs.” This amendment was adopted, and the order passed.

Mr. Maret offered the following order:—Whereas the City Council have resolved that it is expedient to erect an iron fence around the Common, provided that one third of the expense shall be defrayed by private subscription—ordered, that unless the sum of \$15,000 be subscribed for the above purpose on or before the 31st day of May next, then the vote whereby said resolution was accepted shall be considered as reconsidered and rescinded, and the Committee shall be directed immediately to erect a suitable and substantial wooden fence. This order was also adopted.

The 13th Annual Report of the Overseers of the House of Industry was presented and ordered to be printed. Abner Bourne was chosen Land Commissioner.

The Committee on the salaries of the city officers made a report accompanied by a resolve which was read by its title and ordered to be printed.

Ordered, that the several Special Committees be directed to report by the 12th day of May next, in relation to the several subjects referred to them.—*Atlas.*

**New Mail Arrangements.**—The new arrangement for the mail from New Orleans to this city is now in operation. The mail is now only to be twice days and a half from New Orleans to New York. It leaves Washington at three o'clock A. M. by rail road; it will leave Baltimore at half past six A. M. by steamboat; it will leave Philadelphia at four P. M. by the Camden and Amboy rail road, and arrive at New York at eleven the same night. Travellers can thus pass from Richmond to New York in 42 hours, and from Baltimore to New York in 16 1-2 hours.

**The Key West Inquirer** of the 16th inst. says:—“It is understood that the intention of Gen. Scott is, should the war not be over before the rains commence and the mosquito season sets in, to take possession of every spot that is capable of affording nutriment to the savages, and effectually confine them to the everglades and morasses of the interior until the season for operation again comes round.”

**Successful Measure.**—“Well Squire,” said a constituent to a Representative, “why didn't you get our petition through the Legislature this winter?” “I did get it through, my dear sir, without any difficulty.” “Ah—indeed—I didn't see any account of it in the newspapers.” “To be sure, not—I carried it through both Houses in my coat pocket, and made no noise about it.”—*Hamp. Rep.*

Mr. Thom—The sculptor—has furnished the citizens of Newark, N. J. with a design for an equestrian statue, of large size, of the immortal Washington, to be made of marble, and, if approved of, to be erected in the centre of that city. The estimated cost of the statue, pedestal &c. is twelve thousand dollars, one half of which has already been subscribed.

**A Speculation.**—“Come, Bob, tell us how much you have cleared by your wild land speculation?” said Bob's quizzical friend to him the other day. “Cleared, egad! cleared!” replied Bob with a frown, “why you fool, I've cleared my pockets!”

**Fire at Brooklyn.**—Mr. West's turpentine factory at the foot of Jay street, took fire on Wednesday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, and was consumed. There was no great amount of property destroyed.—*Jour. Com.*

Men fight to please others, not themselves.—What duelist ever toed the mark without cursing the inventor of pistols.

In this city, April 18, by Rev Mr. Miller, Mr. Simon Taylor to Miss Sarah Hosie.

Thursday evening, by Rev Dr. Lowell, Mr. Robert M. Morse, to Miss Sarah Maria, daughter of the late Fessenden Clark, Esq.

At Roxbury, Wednesday evening, April 27, by Rev Mr. Leverett, Mr. Calvin B. Faunce, of the firm of King & Faunce, to Miss Elizabeth R. youngest daughter of the late Daniel Richards, of Newton.

Thursday evening, by Rev Mr. Adams, Mr. Jotham Twitchell, of this city, to Miss Hannah Godfrey, of Hampton, N. H.

At Charlestown, Mr. Stephen Hooper, 33; Mr. Samuel Rich, 11.

**MARRIED.** The members of Engine Company No. 14, who are visiting the Mosaic Temple This Evening, to hear the O.P., designated to the Boston Fire Department, are requested to meet at the Engine House at 6 o'clock.

**LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.**—CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D. will deliver a course of six lectures on Geology at the Odeon, beginning on Thursday, 21st April, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and continuing every Monday and Thursday evenings, at the same hour.

Tickets \$1 for the course, at Hilliard & Gray's, and at the door of the Lecture Room. Single Tickets at the door 25 cts.

**DIED.** At Charlestown, Mr. Stephen Hooper, 33; Mr. Samuel Rich, 11.

**NOTICE.**—The members of Engine Company No. 14, who are visiting the Mosaic Temple This Evening, to hear the O.P., designated to the Boston Fire Department, are requested to meet at the Engine House at 6 o'clock.

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**GRAHAM'S CLOSING LECTURE AT THE ODEON.**—For the sake of bringing together, into one audience, all that have attended his several courses of lectures, at Boylston Hall, at the Swedenborgian Chapel, and at Congress Hall, Mr. Graham will, by request, give a General Closing Lecture at the Odeon, on Tuesday Evening next, May 15, regarding the changes of diet and regimen, which are important to all who in any measure adopt the principles which he has taught. The Lecture will commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents—at the door.

**CHARLES HARLOW.** tenders his sincere thanks to the Friends, and his fellow Citizens of Boston, for their spirited exertions in saving his property from the flames at the fire, on Thursday morning last.

**IMPORTATIONS.** CAPE HAYTIN. Brig Wm Davis—1500 bags coffee, 1232 hides, 47 tons logwood, 107 bags cocoon, 47 logs mahogany, 1155 horns.

MAYAGUEZ. Brig Alpine—238 hds 22 bbls sugar, 26 casks 4 bbls molasses, 100 pine, 120 casks.

SANTOS. Brig Maria Diferrent—3500 bags sugar, CHARLESTON. Ship Newport—357 bbls cotton, 418 lbs 16 half do rice.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC—Saturday, April 30, 1836.**

SUN	MOON	FULL SEA,	Temp. in 1835,
Rises,	Sets,	Rises,	at 7, and 3,
11 50M	10 32M	11 37M	48 61

**SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836.**

FRIDAY, April 29—ARRIVED.

Hamburg brig Maria d'Herrmann, Schmidt, Santos, 70 days. Spoke, 15th inst, lat 32, lon 65, brig Africa, hence for St. Jago.

Brig William Davis, Cornish, Cape Haytien, 16th inst. Left no Am.

Brig Alpine, Bailey, Mayaguez, 14th inst. Left brig Yankee, Crosby, from New York, via St. Johns, and Aricibo, to finish loads, with brig Marshall, Wooster, for New York. Spoke, 27th, off Cape Cod Light, brig Barclay, Thomas, from Newburyport.

Brig Wm. Lewis, Mobile.

Brig Ida, Hullett, Baltimore.

Brig Kentucky, Raymond, Providence.

Br. Sch. Superior, Faulkner, Douglas, N. S.—plaster.

Sch. Mary Jane, Waite, Baltimore. On 24th inst. lat 39 13,

lon 74, fell in with the Sch. Victor, of Wellest, atwood, from

San Francisco, cargo oysters, for Boston, with loss of both masts

in a white squall, lat 39, lon 65, until daylight, and being unable

to render her any assistance, there being a heavy sea, took off

the crew and abandoned her—(she has since been towed into

Philadelphia.)

Sch. Lucy & Abigail, Baker, Richmond.

Sch. Superior, Coville, Nantucket River.

Sch. China, Hallett, Baltimore.

Sch. Pilot, Felch, Philadelphia.

Sch. Cardinal, Delorest, New York.

Sch. Waukegan, Crowell, New York.

Sch. Gustavus, Allen, New York.

Sch. March, Doane, New York.

Sch. Lexington, Wheeler, New York.

Sch. Frances, Small, New York.

Sch. Eliza, Hall, New York.

Sch. Brighton, Harding, New York.

Sch. Eagle, Baker, New York.

Sch. Marion, Davis, New York.

Sch. Oliver, Fuller, Albany.

Sch. Tigris, Scudder, Albany.

Sch. Tigris, Scudder, Albany.

Sch. Wm. Seymour, Miller, Albany.

Sch. Ben Bigelow, Wells, Albany.

Sch. Victor, Churchill, Hartford.

Sch. Mary, Go, dispersed, Hartford.

Sch. Mayflower, Holis, Hartford.

Sch. Mercury, Rogers, Duxbury.

Sch. Sally Hope, Baker, Providence.

Sch. John, Moore, Gardiner.

Sloop George & Henry, Hale, New York.

Sloop Reform, Simmons, Duxbury.

Sloop Harriet, Holmes, Plymouth.

Sloop Hector, Whiting, Plymouth.

Ships Glyndor, Taylor, New Orleans; Argo, Farley, do; brig

Gen. Matthews, Philadelphia; Br. Sch. Hercules, Lockhart,

Windsor; Rig Dove, Rude, Halifax; Two Elizabeths, D'E

tremont, Argyle; Martha Grace, Cole, Dorchester, NB; sch

Nile, Perry, Newbern; Vischer, Bearse, Albany; Albany,

Scudder, Albany; Ramler, Hopkins, Bangor; Rebecca, Tur-

ner, Freeport; sloops Nantucket, Myrick, Nantucket; Packet,

Hill, Salem.

Capt. Eddy, late of brig Jacob, and the late mate of the same vessel, and passengers in the brig Wm Davis, which arrived here yesterday from Cape Haytien. Capt. E. reports that in the night of the 2d inst. 19 hence for Trinidad, the brig struck on a reef, supposed the Square Handkerchief, about 60 miles E. of Turks Island, beat over, and came to anchor, and in three

hours was on fire in a fatuous water—the officers and crew saved their clothing only, took to the long boat, and after being three days and four nights in her, landed at Cape Haytien.—[The Jacob belonged to Warren, K. L.]

The ship Rosalie, Stetson, (late Stilwell) from the Pacific Ocean, last from Rio Janeiro, in ballast, for Warren, returned on account of the death of the former capt. and mutiny of the crew, in leaving into New York. The ship, the brig struck on a reef, supposed the Square Handkerchief, about 60 miles E. of Turks Island, beat over, and came to anchor, and in three

hours was on fire in a fatuous water—the officers and crew saved their clothing only, took to the long boat, and after being three days and four nights in her, landed at Cape Haytien.—[The Jacob belonged to Warren, K. L.]

The ship James, of Portsmouth, ashore near Cape Florida, will be lost—950 bales cotton had been landed at Key West, and the other 150 was on the shore, ready to be brought down—about 200 bales damaged.

At Port Alegre, Feb 7, Chase, Green, Boston, Idg. The Trenton, Putnam, for Antwerp, sailed from Bahia 17th March, and supposed to have passed Pernambuco on 26th.

At Salem, 21st inst. Juniper, Foster, hence via Cayenne. At Trieste, Feb 27, Cyprus, for Sicily, next day. Sailed, 21st, Ant, Peterson, Messina.

The Wizard, Johnson, from Boston, arr at Lagaira 25th ult, and sailed about 26th for Porto Cabello.

The Black Hawk, Baker, was at Porto Cabello, 29th ult, for Boston, with cargo.

The Caroline, Freeman, hence, was at Cienfuegos, 4th inst, and was to return on 13th.

At Havana, 14th inst. George, Portland, 12; Lucy Ann, from Portland, disg. At 17th, Timoleon and Republic, for Cronstadt, 5.

At Port au Prince, 16 days since, Packet, Thomas, for Boston, 10.

At Matanzas, 16th inst. Florida, for Portland, disg; Magnolia, and Baltic, do.

**SPOKEN.** April 22, lat 36, lon 72, Nantasket, Crocker, from Boston for New Orleans.







